



WILSON MAKES PLAIN WAR AIMS OF UNITED STATES

Nearly Two Hundred Believed Entombed In Butte Mine

ALL HOPE OF RESCUE GIVEN UP

BUTTE, Mont., June 10.—Up to midnight 48 bodies had been recovered from the works of the North Butte mining company, in which fires are burning and it was estimated that the loss of life was 192.

All hope of any of the missing men having escaped had been abandoned. It is believed likely that the death list will exceed 200.

The rescued in the North Butte numbered 222 and in the Diamond mine sixty.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

BUTTE, Mont., June 9.—All hope that any of the unaccounted for miners believed to number more than 175, had escaped from the North Butte mines in which fire broke out late last night, was abandoned tonight when the helmet men penetrated to the 2,200-foot level of the Speculator mine from adjoining mines, waded through water up to their armpits, encountered strong gas and saw many bodies which they were unable to recover. Forty dead had been taken out up to tonight.

It had been planned to attempt to hoist eleven bodies through the High Ore mine of the Anaconda Mining company, but a shifting in the air currents drove out the helmet men and to prevent the High Ore mine and others from filling with gas, bulkheading was started early tonight and the bodies will be waited in with concrete until some future day when the extinguishing of the fire will permit their recovery.

The fire started on the 2,400-foot level when a candle lamp came in contact with insulation on an electric cable. The granite mountain shaft has been in for a considerable distance.

The city has gone into mourning. Flags at half mast and public amusements have been suspended.

The entire mine rescue organization of Butte is at work.

Helmet men, when the 2,200-foot level was reached, rang the danger signal, which caused the wildest excitement, it being believed that the signal had come from entrapped men who still were alive. Ambulances were called and every physician in the city hurriedly summoned to the North Butte. The return of the helmet men to the surface with news that it was impossible for any human to live in the dense gas filling the lower workings of the North Butte spread gloom.

The granite mountain shaft, 3,600 feet deep, was a roaring chimney and with the destruction of its supporting timbers the ground is caving, compelling all work to be directed from the levels connecting with adjoining mines.

The Speculator, another shaft about 800 feet distant, connects with the Granite mountain on different levels.

Tonight that shaft was also in danger, as water from the levels was running into it and had caved a portion. There was no fire in this shaft. Tons of water are being poured into the granite mountain shaft and from points on levels connecting with adjoining mines as near as it is possible to get to the scene of the incident.

As yet there have been organized attempts to combat the fire only to the extent of affording egress to bodies with the exception that it is widespread and appears to be extending, little was known tonight as to just what permanent damage has

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U. S. SHIP MENACED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Another encounter between an American steamer and an enemy submarine, in which the steamer narrowly escaped destruction by a torpedo, was reported today to the state department. The ship fired at the submarine after a torpedo had passed within ten yards of her bow but the effect of the shot was not ascertained.

THOUSANDS THROUG SPRINGFIELD

STREETS DETERMINED TO WREAK VENGEANCE ON SLAYERS OF BABE

HOOVER SAYS FOOD BILL MUST PASS SOON

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Herbert C. Hoover, outlining his plans for lowering food prices to a delegation of labor representatives and congressmen today said it was vital that congress pass the administration food control bill immediately.

"Throughout the last three years," Mr. Hoover told the delegation "two words have been written over the pages of English history, 'Too late' unless the Lever bill is passed immediately before the grain is harvested, 'too late' will be written in our own history."

The labor representatives tonight invited President Wilson to meet with them Monday for a discussion of the food situation.

Representative Nolan, of California, spokesman for the delegation, issued a statement after the conference expressing confidence that Mr. Hoover, if given authority, will be able to meet the situation.

"We feel," he said, "that Mr. Hoover is entirely competent to cope with the situation confronting him. We believe that this is no time for quibbling, and that congress should express its confidence in the president and his appointee and give them full power to deal with a very difficult problem."

"Unless something is done immediately—not in six months or a year, but now—there undoubtedly will be serious trouble in this country, trouble far more dangerous than small bread riots in New York."

GERMANS MAKE NO STRONG EFFORT TO REGAIN POSITIONS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

The German army, under Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, apparently has not recovered from the blow made against its lines south of Ypres by the second British army Thursday. Shaken by the mine explosions and the terrific bombardment of the British guns, the Germans lost more than 7,000 prisoners and have made no strong effort to retake the lost positions.

Their unavailing attacks of Friday having been stopped, the Germans Saturday failed to renew their attempt and were content to use only their artillery in a duel with the British. The newly gained ground having been torn by the mine explosions and filled with shell craters, the British were busy Saturday in organizing their new positions. They found time, however, to extend their gains slightly on the right flank of the nine-mile front.

In addition to losing more than 7,000 prisoners in the British drive and the subsequent fighting since Thursday morning, the Germans lost a large number of guns, machine guns and trench mortars.

Demand for trial and punishment of Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed emperor, is growing throughout Russia. The crews of three Russian warships have asked that the former emperor be confined at Kronstadt until he is placed on trial, and they threaten force if their demand is rejected.

Both official and unofficial dispatches show that the Germans made determined efforts Friday night to renege themselves in the Messines salient from which the British drove them in Thursday's memorable attack.

General Plummer's operation had been too well planned and executed, however, and his men were too well placed in their new positions for the German effort to have any measure of success. The British brought up their artillery with extraordinary promptitude and although they had to fight the Germans a hard battle along the six mile front, they held their line intact and inflicted frightful losses upon the enemy.

Meanwhile the British troops in other sectors of the front carried out an operation that was much more than a mere raid in force along the line from La Bassée to Well, south of Lens. In one stretch of two miles south of Lens they penetrated half a mile into the German positions, capturing prisoners and machine guns and inflicting heavy losses. These seem to presage a speedy attempt to clean up the situation.

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MANY LIVES TOLL OF EARTH SHOCKS IN SAN SALVADOR

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

SAN JUAN, Del Sur, Nicaragua, June 9.—Although the earthquake which shook San Salvador, capital of Salvador, and neighboring towns Thursday evening, caused considerable destruction of property, it is not believed that loss of life was very great. However, no authentic information of the casualties and damage caused by the earthquake and the simultaneous eruption of the San Salvador volcano is yet obtainable.

Some of the principal commercial houses and theaters in San Salvador were destroyed, as were hundreds of homes. The neighboring towns of Armenia and Quezatepeque were virtually wiped out and most of the casualties caused by the disaster occurred there. The large town of Santa Tecla, several miles west of San Salvador, suffered great property damage but the loss of life there was small.

The earthquake continued to be felt in the countryside around San Salvador but are diminishing in intensity.

The residents of the Salvadoran capital, according to the accounts of eye witnesses, were finishing the evening meal when the city and the surrounding towns began to shake at 7 o'clock Thursday evening. Almost simultaneously the San Salvador volcano began to throw out lava and ashes through three freshly opened craters. The extremely low casualty list in San Salvador is believed to be due to the earthquake being over with out cessation, greatly increasing the suffering of the inhabitants, who erected temporary shelters in the squares and public gardens.

The earth shocks were felt at a considerable distance from the center of activity. The departments of San Salvador and La Libertad were affected. Relief funds are being raised in Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Forty Killed

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, June 9.—In the towns of Armenia and Quezatepeque, near San Salvador, forty persons were killed and 100 were wounded as the result of Thursday's earthquake which was the most severe and most disastrous felt in San Salvador since 1892. Eighty out of every 100 houses in San Salvador were razed and the

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SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 10.—Paul O'Day, county prosecutor, telephoned here shortly before 2 o'clock this morning that Sheriff Webb and his party of alleged abduction plotters, fleeing from threatening mobs here, were safe somewhere in Cedar county, Mo. O'Day telephoned from Humansville, Mo., saying he was on his way to meet Sheriff Webb to obtain additional statements from some of the prisoners.

The crowd of 10,000 people on the public square here awaiting with the belief that the prisoners had been captured and were being returned here, had not diminished in size at 2 o'clock. Apparently the crowd's intention was to remain all night.

Efforts were being made to harmonize the various rumors, some of which were that the prisoners were safe while others had them captured by the pursuers.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 9.—Baby Lloyd Keet was found dead today. The child had been drowned in a well on an abandoned farm at least four days ago, according to the findings from an autopsy, when the band of kidnappers who took him from his home Wednesday night of last week, began to fear capture. Tonight scores of Springfield men in automobiles were hurrying in pursuit of the county-sheriff's automobile in which seven persons were being held.

Monday morning the kidnappers and murder were being speeded to the state prison at Jefferson City. Openly the pursuers have declared their intention of taking summary vengeance upon the perpetrators of the crime.

The body of the 14 months old child was found shortly before noon today by a sheriff's posse which had gone to a "haunted" house long since abandoned in the Ozark mountains, eight miles southwest of here. In some way not yet explained, the sheriff was told last night that trace of the child could be found on the farm. Straightaway he left Springfield with deputies and the long search began before midnight.

At noon they thought of the well. A deputy was lowered into the opening while others held him by his feet. And there was found the body of "Buddie" Keet, wrapped in the pink blanket which was his bed at night. When he was found, the child had been dead for several days. A woman's skirt, too, of black silk, was wrapped around the body and was the only evidence left by those who threw the baby into the well.

J. Holland Keet, the wealthy father was given but one opportunity to ransom his son. Then the elements and possibly his friends combined to defeat the rescue. Shortly after the kidnapping, Mr. Keet received an anonymous letter directing him to proceed by automobile along a certain country road to a standstill for the officials to take the child. He did so, but the letter directed, he was to drive on for a mile, return and exchange \$500 for the child.

But that night a tornado descended upon the country. Roads were all but washed out.

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DANIELS DIRECTS NO DISCUSSION OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Convinced that valuable naval information is reaching the enemy, Secretary Daniels issued an order today at the urgent request of Admiral Benson, chief of operations forbidding all persons in the naval service from discussing except officially, even among themselves or with the members of their families, any question relating to the disposition, movements, or proposed movements of naval or military forces.

The department acted upon statements of officers of the intelligence division who had reported that information, the nature of which was not disclosed, had leaked through to Germany. Mr. Daniels said he had hesitated to issue the order for many days, not desiring to hamper unduly officers and others in the service, but his military advisers had been very urgent. There was no thought he said, that any person in the navy had leaked the plans of the department except through inadvertence.

The secretary pointed out that experiences of the allies had shown that he very unimportant seeming news was sometimes a sufficient clue for an expert foe to determine a movement in advance.

The purposes of the department are fully explained in the order which Secretary Daniels was careful to explain did not refer to the press and was in no sense an effort to prevent the newspapers from getting news.

JAIL FOR ANTI-WAR RUSSAINS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

Thirty-seven Russian Muiokans yesterday accepted jail rather than sign the selective draft registration blanks. When they were taken from the court room in the court house to the county jail by United States Marshal Dillon there was such a scene as has never before been witnessed in this country—religious zealots leaving wives, children and friends for prison rather than abide by the requirements of a law they believe contrary to the command of God.

"Hi-yah! Hi-yah!"

Shriek female voices blended with the bass notes of the men. It was a woman who started it, and in a twinkling the court room was alive with motion. Wild cries such as only a Russian could give mingled with the stamping of scores of feet—for the religious dance of ecstasy was commenced.

"Hi-yah," shouted the men and women while in a rhythmic whirl they individually jumped about. "Jumpers," they had called themselves in their affidavit of refusal to register, and none who witnessed the striking spectacle needed to be told why the name was bestowed.

The dance was not unlike that done by the Indians at ceremonies. Performed in unison, the effect was to almost rock the building. It brought matters to a standstill for the officials did not know what might be coming next as it was obvious that deep emotion ruled the band of Russians in an almost mad hysteria of religious devotion to their peculiar sect. Calm came after a few moments, however, when one of the more resolute of the leaders commanded that the dancing cease and then, without show of the least resistance, the 37 young men, nearly all bearded, filed from court room to prison. They had danced and shouted until the sweat poured down their faces and as they filed by the court room drinking places nearby all stopped for water.

Some Came Prepared

Many in the line of registration resistors—for so the law considers them—had come with no intention of surrendering their determination not to register.

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TERRITORY MUST NOT CHANGE HANDS EXCEPT TO SECURE LIFE AND LIBERTY FOR ALL

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—President Wilson, in a communication to the new government of Russia, has made plain the war aims of the United States and its position on "no annexations; no indemnities."

"No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing for those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty," says the communication.

"No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong done."

"No readjustments of power must be made, except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its people."

In unmistakable terms, President Wilson declared against Germany's proposal to restore the "status quo" before the war.

"It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth," he said, "the power of the imperial German government, with the empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of that empire."

"That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again."

The president's communication was delivered to the Russian government by Ambassador Francis at Petrograd. In full it is as follows:

"In view of the approaching visit of the American delegation to Russia to express the deep friendship of the American people for the people of Russia and to discuss the best and most practical means of co-operation between the two peoples in carrying the present struggle for the freedom of all peoples to a successful consummation, it seems opportune and appropriate that I should state again in the light of this new partnership, the objects of the United States in its policy in entering the war. Those objects have been very much belated during the past few weeks by mistaken and misleading statements and the issues at stake are for mankind. No tremendous, too significant for the whole human race to permit any misinterpretation or misunderstandings, however slight, to remain uncorrected for a moment."

"The war has begun to go against Germany, and in their desperate desire to escape the ultimate defeat those who are in authority in Germany are using every possible instrumentality, are making use even of the influence of groups and parties among their own subjects to whom they have never been just or fair or even tolerant, to promote a propaganda on both sides of the sea which will prevent for them their influence at home and their power abroad, to the undoing of the very men they are using."

"The position of America in this war is so clearly avowed that no man can be excused for mistaking it. She seeks no material profit or aggrandizement of any kind. She is fighting for no advantage or selfish object of her own but for the liberation of people everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic forces. The ruling classes in Germany have begun of late to profess a like liberality and justice of purpose, but only to preserve the power they have set up in Germany and the selfish advantages which they have wrongly gained for themselves and their private projects of power all the way from Berlin to Bagdad and beyond. Government after government has by their influence, without open conquest of its territory, been linked together in a net of intrigue directed against nothing less than the peace and liberty of the world. The meshes of that intrigue must be broken, but cannot be broken unless wrongs already done are undone; and adequate measures must be taken to prevent it from ever again being re-woven or repaired."

"Of course, the imperial German government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, the power of the imperial German government, with the empire and its widespread domination and influence out of that empire. The status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again."

"We are fighting for the liberty, the self-government and the undisturbed development of all peoples, and every feature of the settlement that concludes the war must be conceived and executed for that purpose. Wrongs must first be righted and then adequate safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again."

"We ought not to consider remedies merely because they have a pleasing and sonorous sound. Practical questions can be settled only by practical means. Phrases will not achieve the result. Effective readjustments will."

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Tells of Revelation

"Sir," said he, "We must thank you for the consideration you have shown but the Holy Ghost appeared to us more than two years ago and told us not to sign and we must not."

Judge Langston said it was useless to argue farther and so he directed Marshal Dillon to do his duty and the marshal ordered all but the young men registered, making it difficult to tabulate in concise form even the returns so far received. The states which had sent returns when the provost marshal general's office closed tonight were:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Iowa, Texas, Colorado and Kansas.

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Twenty-Six States Report COMPLETELY ON REGISTRATION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Twenty-six states and the district of Columbia, having all told slightly more than 50 per cent of the country's population, had sent in complete reports of their military registration tonight showing total registrations of 4,167,769 young men for service.

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Iowa, Texas, Colorado and Kansas.

The reports showed white registrations totalling 3,501,466; colored 634,170; alien 27,097 and enemy alien 45,018. Possible exemptions indicated totalled 2,508,624.

Officials pointed out tonight that the census figures were intended only as approximate and that the discrepancy should not be taken as indicating evasion of the draft. It was also pointed out that between 500,000 and 1,000,000 men included in the estimate already are members of the armed forces of the nation and therefore did not register.

Many of the states which previously reported complete returns are sending supplemental reports, adding to their totals. Delay in registrations, especially among those who registered by mail, is responsible. This shifting of totals may delay a final tabulation for a week or more.

In some states too, there was confusion over classification over those

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Eustis Fired By Goethals Still Held As Consultant

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Despite General Goethals' dismissal of E. A. Eustis as assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the shipping board will retain him as consulting engineer.

Mr. Eustis, who conceived the plan of building a vast fleet of wooden ships to run the German submarine blockade, was retained by the board originally and was assigned to assist General Goethals when the fleet corporation was formed with the general at its head. Yesterday the general dismissed him because he charged that the corporation was not taking advantage of facilities for wooden ship building.

Frank Sprague, chairman of the naval consulting board, a shipping committee, issued a statement today saying that two electric concerns, the Westinghouse and the General Electric, could furnish motive power for all the ships the fleet corporation can build, wooden and steel. He said he had presented a plan for supplying the power some time ago, but that it had never been accepted.